

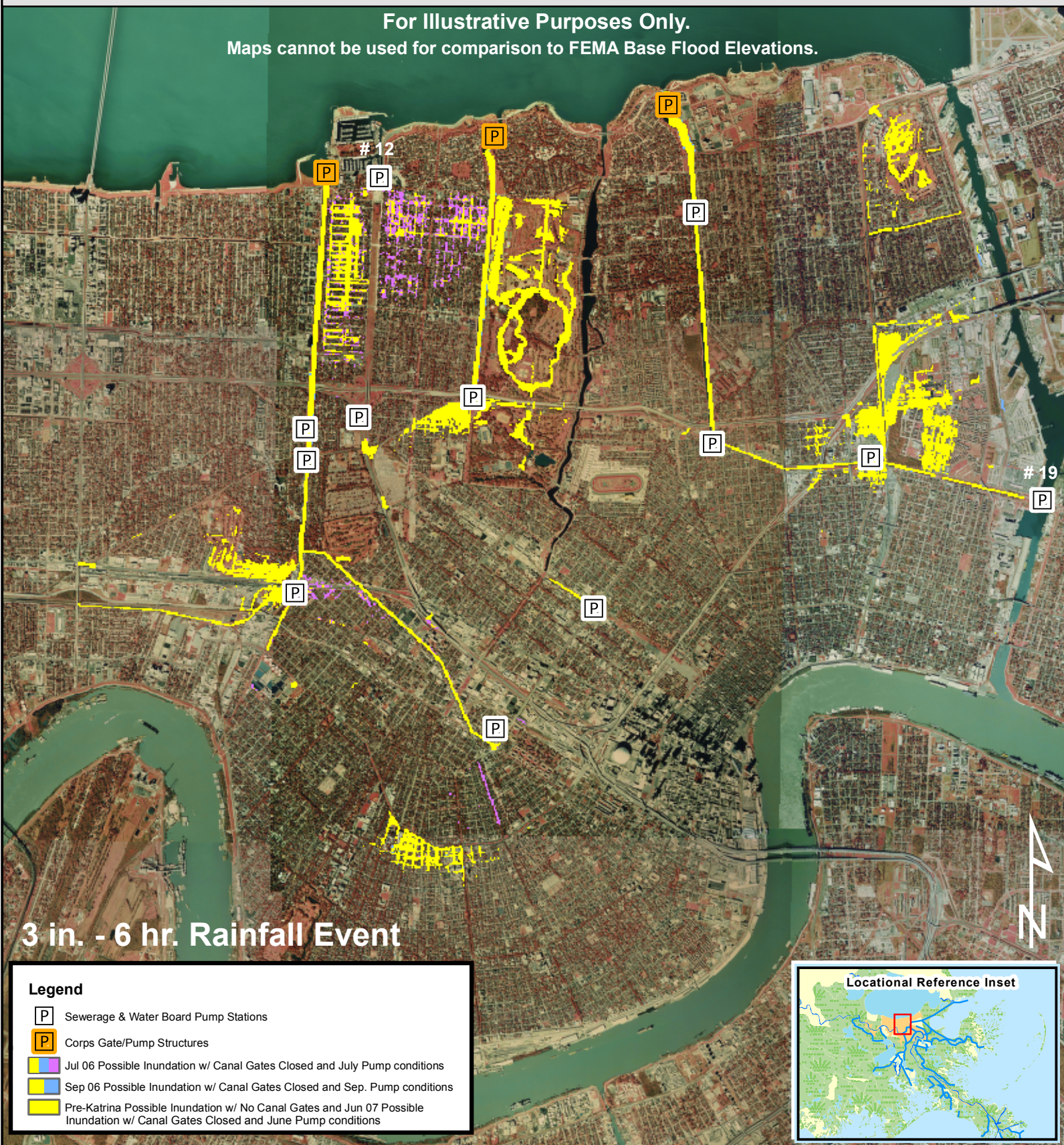
Map of New Orleans after a 3" rainfall during a Tropical Storm

(Pre-Katrina, Current, Sep 06, & Jun 07 Conditions)

New Orleans will experience interior water from rainfall during a tropical storm with a five-foot storm surge and no overtopping of the floodwalls or levees. The map shows areas of New Orleans that would experience standing water from a 3-inch rainfall. Gates would be closed at the canals to prevent flooding similar to Katrina, and interior standing water will diminish when pumping capacity at the gates is increased. By June 2007 the pumping capacities at the canals will reduce the flooded area to approximately the same flooded area resulting from rainfall events that existed prior to Katrina. Interior standing water will always occur in below-sea-level New Orleans, even when larger pumps are installed and better and stronger levee and flood wall systems are in place by 2010. It is routine for the city of New Orleans to pump standing rainwater accumulations out of the city into Lake Pontchartrain within a reasonable amount of time.

For Illustrative Purposes Only.

Maps cannot be used for comparison to FEMA Base Flood Elevations.

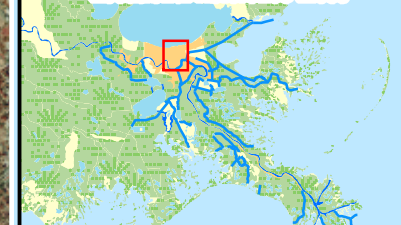


3 in. - 6 hr. Rainfall Event

Legend

- Sewerage & Water Board Pump Stations
- Corps Gate/Pump Structures
- Jul 06 Possible Inundation w/ Canal Gates Closed and July Pump conditions
- Sep 06 Possible Inundation w/ Canal Gates Closed and Sep. Pump conditions
- Pre-Katrina Possible Inundation w/ No Canal Gates and Jun 07 Possible Inundation w/ Canal Gates Closed and June Pump conditions

Locational Reference Inset



0 0.7 1.4 2.1 2.8 3.5 Miles

30 Jun 06

New Orleans East Bank (Metro Area)

Under all conditions below, a tropical storm is affecting New Orleans. Lake Pontchartrain stages are at Elevation 5 ft NAVD88 (2004.65) or greater. A 3-inch six hour rainfall has occurred over the area.

Maps cannot be used for comparison to FEMA Base Flood Elevation

This map reflects current conditions and should only be used as a point-in-time reference. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is continuing to strengthen the New Orleans flood protection system and as this work is completed, the city should have reduced flooding from a tropical storm or hurricane.

At current pumping capacity, the average difference in depth of standing water as compared to pre-Katrina conditions is less than a foot and will continue to decrease as pumps are added. The depth in individual neighborhoods will vary depending upon individual resident elevation.

The Interagency Performance Evaluation Taskforce model was used as the basis to generate these maps.

Pre-Katrina Conditions - Pre-Katrina Canal and Pump Situation (No Interim Closures/pumps). All Pump Stations operable up to 100% rated capacity. No overtopping of hurricane protection system.

July 2006 Conditions - Pumping conditions are with interim canal floodgates closed. Interim canal pumping rates at floodgates are 1,000 CFS at 17th Street Canal, 2,200 CFS at Orleans Avenue Canal and 2,800 CFS at London Avenue Canal. The pumping capacity at PS #12 is 0 CFS and at PS #19 is 1,550 CFS (current capacity). No overtopping of hurricane protection system.

September 2006 Conditions - Pumping conditions are with interim canal floodgates closed. Interim canal pumping rates at floodgates are 4,000 CFS at 17th Street Canal, 2,200 CFS at Orleans Avenue Canal and 2,800 CFS at London Avenue Canal. The pumping capacity at PS #12 is 1,000 CFS and at PS #19 is 3,650 CFS (restored capacity assumed). No overtopping of hurricane protection system.

June 2007 Conditions - Pumping conditions are with interim canal floodgates closed. Interim canal pumping rates at floodgates are 7,300 CFS at 17th Street Canal, 2,200 CFS at Orleans Avenue Canal and 4,800 CFS at London Avenue Canal. The pumping capacity at PS #12 is 1,000 CFS and at PS #19 is 3,650 CFS (restored capacity assumed). No overtopping of hurricane protection system.